



J. H. BUHRMASTER COMPANY, Inc.
SCOTIA, NEW YORK

Heatilator

THE MODERN FIREPLACE
that Circulates Heat
TO ALL PARTS OF THE ROOM

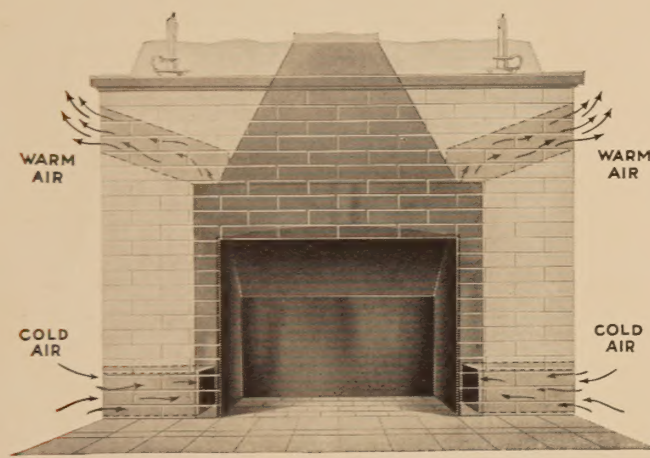
Heatilator — THE MODERN FIREPLACE FOR YOUR HOME OR CAMP . . PROVIDES NEW COMFORT . . WITHOUT SMOKE

UPON your fireplace depends much of the comfort, attractiveness and value of your home. Now you can be sure that it will not disappoint you. The Heatilator, the one needed improvement in fireplace construction, has been developed and proven successful in thousands of homes and camps. Two advantages stand out:

- 1—The Heatilator delivers extra circulating heat which warms the entire room and connecting rooms. It provides the only source of heat needed in mild climates. In colder climates it supplements the regular heating system with a welcome saving in fuel costs.
- 2—The Heatilator insures correct design—a form around which any style of fireplace can be built. It is now easy to build correctly without the usual risk of failure.

A Complete Fireplace Form

The Heatilator is a double-walled form extending from floor to chimney flue. It forms the back and sides of a correctly proportioned firebox and includes damper, down-draft shelf and smoke dome. The Heatilator is not an addition to the fireplace but a built-in part of it. Architects and builders recognize it as the first practical step in making fireplaces useful and efficient.



Arrows indicate the passage of air through the heating chamber of the Heatilator. Here it is warmed—then returned through the outlet openings to circulate to every corner of the room.

Circulates Heat to all Parts of the Room

By applying the principle of the warm air furnace, our engineers have added a new circulated heat to the directly reflected heat of the common fireplace. This extra warmth, formerly wasted up the chimney and in unnecessary heating of the masonry, now becomes a real source of comfort. No more chilled backs and parched faces—no cold drafts.

Cold air enters the double-walled Heatilator firebox at floor level or from cold air boxes beneath the floor. Here it is heated by contact with the heating chamber walls, then returned to the room and circulated to the farthest corners. Or it can be conducted through the masonry to adjoining or upper rooms if desired.

For Northern Homes—A Heatilator Fireplace is best appreciated on cool days in spring and fall when a furnace is extravagant and even unhealthy. By extending the zone of comfort from the open fire, the trouble and expense of running the main heating plant may be avoided for a month or more.

For Southern Homes—The only heating equipment required to provide healthful comfort during the cooler seasons.

For Camps, Cottages and Cabins—A Heatilator Fireplace is practically a necessity. It provides complete comfort during spring and fall as well as during unseasonably cool weather.

For Basement Recreation

Rooms—Solves the heating problem for basement rooms usually difficult to heat. Warms quickly—eliminates unsightly pipes or radiators.

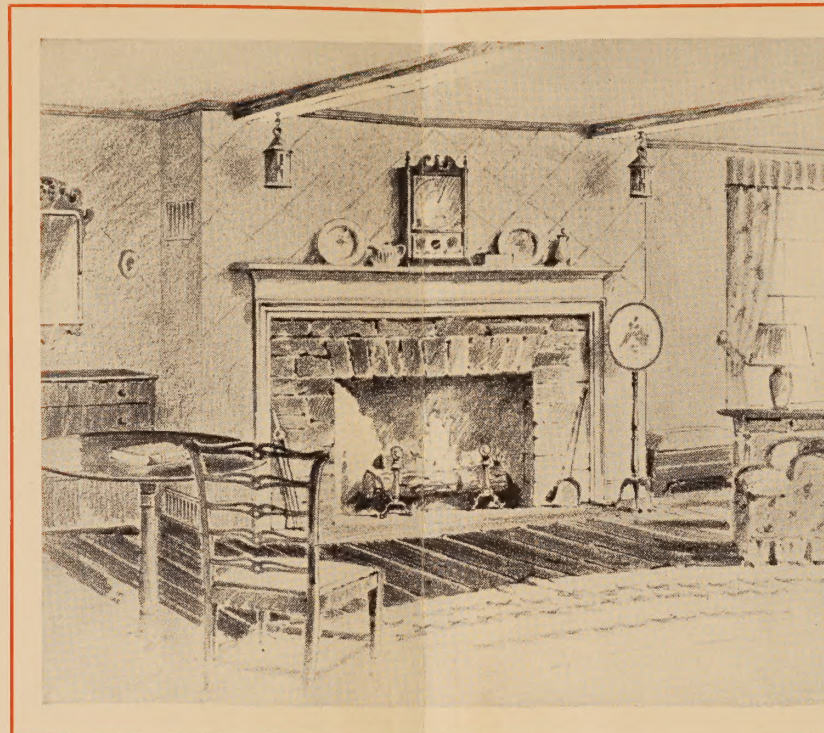
Heating Capacity Ratings

The following ratings are based on a forty degree rise in temperature which will be easily obtained and maintained in the ordinary type of construction. No account has been taken of radiated heat. Heating capacity may be doubled by inserting electric fans in the intake openings. (Fan-equipped grilles for forced circulation are shown on back page.)

HEATILATOR SIZE	ROOM CAPACITY (Natural Circulation)	ROOM CAPACITY (Forced Circulation)
24H	2250 cu. ft.	3700 cu. ft.
28H	3000 cu. ft.	6000 cu. ft.
34H	3500 cu. ft.	7000 cu. ft.
39H	4200 cu. ft.	8400 cu. ft.
44H	5000 cu. ft.	9500 cu. ft.
50H	5900 cu. ft.	10600 cu. ft.
62H	7000 cu. ft.	12600 cu. ft.

A 34H unit, rated for 3500 cu. ft. room capacity, would be recommended to increase the temperature from 32° to 72° in a room 30x14x8 or total room capacity of 3360 cu. ft.

The above ratings do not alone determine the size Heatilator to be used. Other factors such as relation of fireplace to size of room, space available, etc., should also be considered. If more than 40° temperature rise is desired, a larger unit should be used or forced circulation provided.



A Successful Fireplace Guaranteed

Fireplace success has long been a matter of skill and luck. As a result probably half of all fireplaces cannot be used because they smoke. The Heatilator eliminates this risk—it is *guaranteed*. Full purchase price plus up to \$20 for removal and re-shipment will be refunded on any Heatilator Fireplace which smokes if, after examination, we cannot locate fault in installation.

General Appearance of Fireplace Unchanged

You can build your Heatilator Fireplace of any design you like, using brick, stone, tile or any other type of masonry. The unit itself is practically hidden in the masonry. Only the intake and outlet opening grilles are visible and these may be made a decorative feature blending into the general design of the mantel or concealed in the ends to leave the mantel face unchanged in any way. Any type of fuel satisfactory for fireplace use can be burned.

Easily Installed—Costs Little More

New Fireplaces

The Heatilator simplifies construction and eliminates guesswork in building your fireplace. Its use saves the cost of firebrick, damper and smoke chamber, as well as labor in forming the firebox and throat. Less masonry is required. When you deduct these savings from the cost of the Heatilator itself you will find this improved type of construction adding but little to the cost of your fireplace. If heating economy in cool weather is considered, a Heatilator Fireplace will actually save you money over a short period of time.

Old Fireplaces

In most cases a smoky, unsatisfactory fireplace can be made really useful by rebuilding around the Heatilator. The present chimney and flue size determines the size unit required. The chimney can easily be opened and the fireplace rebuilt after setting the Heatilator in place. Ask for installation directions.

Heatilator Specifications

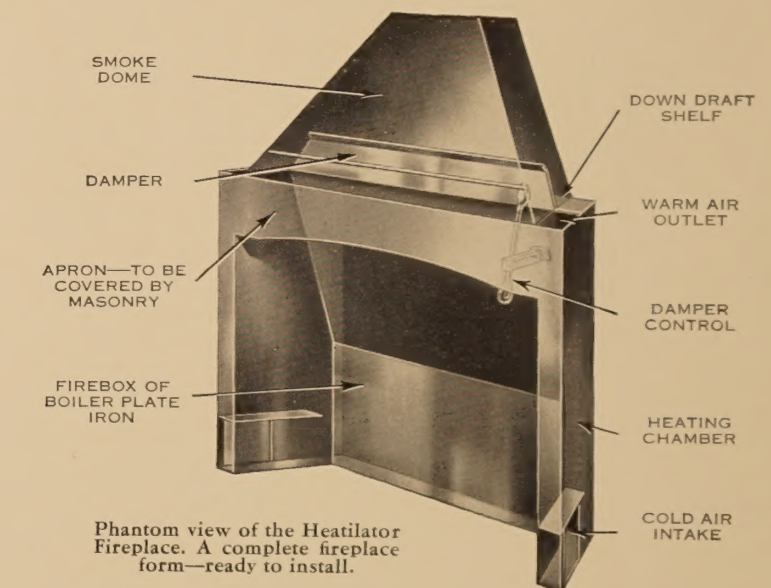
The Heatilator is made of the same high grade steel used in the manufacture of the best steel furnaces. The one-piece firebox and downdraft shelf as well as all heating surfaces are $\frac{3}{16}$ " boiler plate to insure maximum durability. A simple, positive poker control for the damper eliminates mechanism or fixtures in the mantel. Insulating material to be placed between the Heatilator and the masonry is furnished with each unit.

Sizes and Prices

No.	Finished Width	Opening Height	Rectangular Flue Sizes	Fuel Capacity	Weight	Price (without grilles)
24H	23"	24"	8½" x 13"	up to 16"	166 lbs.	\$ 22
28H	27"	25"	8½" x 13"	up to 20"	182 lbs.	28
34H	33"	26"	8½" x 13"	up to 27"	245 lbs.	33
39H	37"	28"	13" x 13"	up to 30"	287 lbs.	42
44H	42"	31"	13" x 13"	up to 33"	404 lbs.	59
50H	48"	33"	13" x 18"	up to 38"	459 lbs.	80
62H	60"	36"	13" x 18"	up to 50"	701 lbs.	105

†See Dimension Table on back page for arched opening height.

Above prices include full freight from factory to rail points east of the Mississippi River except in extreme south. Rush shipments from nearby warehouse at slight additional cost.



Phantom view of the Heatilator Fireplace. A complete fireplace form—ready to install.

Ask Your Building Supply Dealer

Before you build a new fireplace or remodel an old one in your home or camp, ask your building supply or lumber dealer to arrange for you to inspect the Heatilator. If not already carried in stock, we'll ship him a unit subject to your approval—without obligation or expense to you.

When you build a fireplace you pay for Heatilator advantages. Why not enjoy them? Additional Heatilator information or assistance with your fireplace planning or construction will gladly be furnished on request. See your dealer or write HEATILATOR COMPANY, Syracuse, N. Y.

Heatilator Fireplace

Read

WHAT THESE HEATILATOR OWNERS SAY

Our files contain hundreds of letters from enthusiastic Heatilator Fireplace owners. Below are excerpts from a few of these letters. Names and addresses on request.

Saved on Materials and Time

"There was a saving in material and time in building the fireplace as well as the satisfaction of getting a tried design which would work correctly." W. A. D., Milwaukee, Wisc.

Would Not Build Without Heatilator

"My three Heatilator fireplaces have worked to perfection and there is no feature of the house with which we are more pleased. I would not think of building without using the Heatilator." A. L. D., New York City.

Builder Recommends

"I have installed four Heatilators in summer cottages and three in private homes and think they are the very best in fireplace equipment, both in economy and service." R. S. B., Builder, Big Rapids, Mich.

Best Investment in Home Comfort

"My Heatilator fireplace is the best investment in comfort and economy in my home. With half the fuel I easily get several times the heat I used to get from an ordinary fireplace." F. H. F., St. Petersburg, Fla.

Heats Entire Home in Mild Climate

"Our Heatilator was installed three years ago and has already paid for itself in fuel conservation. We are able to entirely heat our five room bungalow with the fireplace."—W. M. L., San Diego, Calif.

Perfect Draft—No Smoke

"The Heatilator in my home does all claimed for it. The fireplace has a perfect draft and has never smoked."—W. G., Newark, N. J.

Assures Comfort During Spring and Fall

"Am more than pleased with my Heatilator. It sure sends out the heat and fills the gap in spring and fall when we need some heat but not as much as the furnace." J. V. P., Monroe City, Mo.

Adds to Enjoyment of Summer Camp

"If I had not installed a Heatilator in my camp, I would never have known true enjoyment of camp life. Having done so, it has increased the value of every other dollar put into it beyond estimate." C. E. H., West Hartford, Conn.



An attractive stone Heatilator Fireplace

Here are the Answers to Your Questions

How does the Heatilator affect appearance?

The Heatilator unit is practically hidden in the masonry. The only exposed parts, if any, are the grilles or registers for air passages and the firebox. The grilles may be placed to blend with the mantel design or may be located out of sight in the ends of the fireplace.

The firebox of black iron is recessed in the masonry and practically out of vision. While a firebox of firebrick or tile becomes smudged and stained by use, the firebox of the Heatilator remains practically unchanged and thus unobtrusive and unnoticed.

How much does a Heatilator add to fireplace cost?

This varies with the size Heatilator, design of the fireplace and type of masonry but in the popular sizes at least half of the cost of the unit itself is offset by the saving in materials and labor. In some installations this may run slightly higher but even so it is a small added amount to insure a fireplace that can be used and enjoyed.

What is the life of the Heatilator?

The Heatilator is made of the same high-grade steel used in the manufacture of the best furnaces. The one-piece firebox and all heating surfaces are heavy $\frac{3}{16}$ " boiler plate which is comparable to the firebrick it replaces. Firebrick disintegrates or burns out in time and replacement must be made. Replacement of the Heatilator firebox would not be more difficult nor expensive although a repair job of this kind would not be expected within twenty years even if the fireplace was used constantly for six or eight months a year. The outside walls of the Heatilator serving only as a form for the masonry are made of the same durable material. However, as far as the fireplace operation is concerned, they could be removed as soon as the masonry hardens.

Is it possible to heat adjoining or upper rooms?

A fair volume of heated air will go to any adjacent connected rooms if doors are open. The same is true of upper rooms connected by open hall or by direct registers. If desired the heat passages and outlets can be run directly to these rooms through the masonry. Level runs and sharp angles must be avoided.

Will it be necessary to employ a fireplace expert?

The better the mason the better the job. It is well to employ an experienced mason to be sure of good looking masonry when it is finished. Careless work is likely to disappoint you even though it might not defeat the advantages of the Heatilator. It is not necessary, however, that the mason have expert knowledge of fireplace design, because this is taken care of in the Heatilator form itself. All designing is done and the mason can start work without delay.

Would it be better to bring air to the heating chamber from outdoors?

In the early days of warm air heating it was customary to take cold air from outside. Now it is exceptional. The reason for this change as given by heating engineers is that in the ordinary home plenty of fresh air seeps in around doors and windows. Also that on many days when adverse winds or drafts affected the flow of air from outdoors, it was impossible to get good heating results.

The Heatilator circulates a new supply of warmed air in exactly the same way as does the warm air furnace. Cold drafts are eliminated through the mixing of this circulated warm air with the cold air entering around doors and windows. The cold air supply may be taken from the room directly into the fireplace heating chamber or may be brought from any part of the house by means of cold air boxes under the floor. Or with a full understanding of the disadvantages to be overcome, the owner may still bring the cold air supply from outdoors, either through the back of chimney or by means of cold air boxes.

Is it necessary to use insulation around the Heatilator?

There are three important reasons why rock wool insulation is furnished with the Heatilator: to heat all the masonry of the chimney and mantel would be wasteful; to keep the heat out of the masonry helps to prevent drying checks or cracks to which all masonry is subject; metal, when heated, expands more rapidly than masonry, thus the desirability of an insulating cushion.

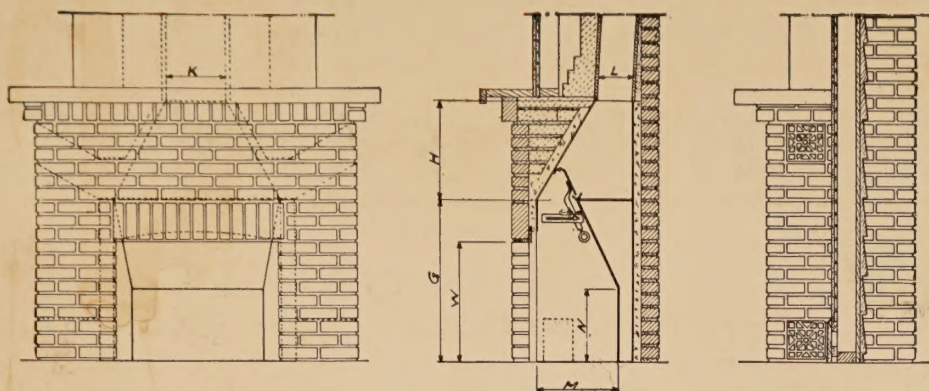
Can the Heatilator be placed in fireplaces already built to overcome smoking and unsatisfactory operation?

In most cases, it is entirely practical to rebuild a smoky, inefficient fireplace around the Heatilator so that it can be used and enjoyed. An experienced mason can do the work in a comparatively short time after determining that the present fireplace, chimney, type of construction, etc., will accommodate the Heatilator. Even though he may have to take down the front of the masonry and then rebuild after setting the unit in place—the advantages to be gained are well worth the moderate additional cost.

Where can I see a Heatilator?

Leading building supply dealers carry Heatilators in stock or will gladly order for inspection and approval without risk or expense. Warehouse stocks are carried in important trade centers for quick delivery. If additional Heatilator information or assistance with your particular fireplace construction is desired, our Engineering Department will gladly make recommendations without obligation.

Heatilator Unit Dimensions



The dimensions shown below are for the Heatilator only—not the finished fireplace. Size of the finished fireplace will depend upon the size unit used, space available, projection of the mantel into the room, etc.

In the sketch the intake and outlet openings are placed in the ends of the mantel. These locations may be varied according to space available, and to harmonize with the general design. Where outlet grilles are placed some distance from outlets in the Heatilator, asbestos covered metal pipes should be used to conserve the heat and speed up circulation.

Complete directions accompany each Heatilator. Special installation information and assistance on request, without obligation.

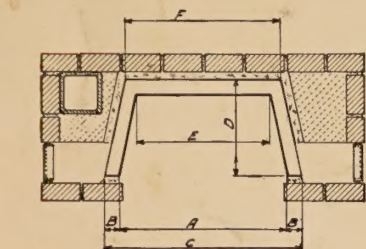
DIMENSIONS IN INCHES

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	L	M	N	W
24H	24	3	30	18	16	21	31	16	12	8	15	13	24
28H	28	3	34	18	20	25	32	16	12	8	15	14	25
34H	34½	3	40½	20	27	32	33½	20	12	8	17	15	26
39H	39	4	47	21	32	38	36	20	12	12	17	17½	28
44H	44	5	54	25	32	40	42	24	12	12	20	17	31
50H	50	6	62	26	38	46	44	26	16	12	20	19	33
62H	62	8	78	28	50	64	48	28	16	12	22	22	36

Note: To obtain overall height possible for an arched opening, add the following to dimensions "W" shown at left:

24H— $\frac{7}{8}$ " 44H— $2\frac{1}{8}$ "
 28H— $1\frac{1}{4}$ " 50H— $2\frac{5}{8}$ "
 34H— $1\frac{1}{4}$ " 62H— $3\frac{1}{8}$ "
 39H— $1\frac{1}{2}$ "

Arched openings are slightly lower at sides than dimension "W."



Sketch illustrates brick fireplace. Any type of masonry can be used as desired.

Heatilator Fireplace Accessories

Intake and Outlet Grilles or Registers



No. 16, 5x8



No. 20, 8x8



No. 21, 8x8



No. 22, 8x8
No. 40, 10x10

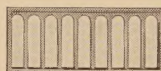


No. 23, 8x8



No. 25, 8x8

Grilles include metal frame to set in masonry to which grille face is attached.



No. 30, 12x5



No. 31, 5x12



No. 51, 8x12

These decorative grilles are designed especially for use with the Heatilator. All are cast iron except No. 25 which is stamped. In some fireplaces it is desirable to use the same style grille at both intake and outlet openings. In others a combination of two designs adds to the attractiveness of the installation.

No. 25—Stamped Grille

8" x 8" (for units 28H to 44H)..... \$1.00 each

Cast Iron Grilles

5" x 8" (for units 24H only)..... \$1.00 each

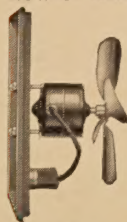
8" x 8" (for units 28H to 44H)..... \$1.50 each

5" x 12" (for units 28H to 44H)..... \$1.50 each

10" x 10" (for units 50H and up)..... \$2.00 each

8" x 12" (for units 34H and up)..... \$2.00 each

Where duplicate warm air outlets are installed in different rooms most of the above grilles can be furnished with shutters to control flow of heat. Information and prices on request.



The heating capacity of a Heatilator Fireplace can be doubled by forcing the circulation of air through the unit with electric fans. For homes and camps where the maximum heat is desired the grilles listed below are equipped with fans for installation at the cold air intakes. Grille and fan are completely assembled with electrical outlet connection. 60 cycle A.C. motors are standard equipment—special motors on order.

5" x 8" grille and fan, No. 16F..... \$5.50 each

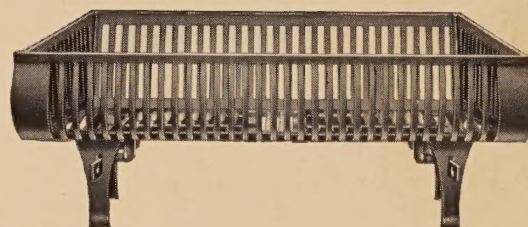
8" x 8" grille and fan, Nos. 20F, 22F..... \$6.00 each

5" x 12" grille and fan, Nos. 30F, 31F..... \$6.00 each

10" x 10" grille and fan, No. 40F..... \$7.00 each

8" x 12" grille and fan, No. 51F..... \$7.00 each

Heatilator Fireplace Basket

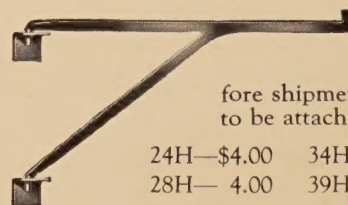


An attractive cast iron fireplace basket, especially efficient for use with the Heatilator. Has two sets of shaker grates—easily operated by poker control. Dumps ashes quickly without handling. Basket should be used for best results where coal or coke is used.

No. 232—22" long, $12\frac{1}{2}$ " wide, $10\frac{1}{2}$ " high for use with units 24H and 28H, weight 40 lbs., ea. \$ 7.90

No. 234—32" long, 15" wide, $11\frac{1}{2}$ " high, for use with units 34H, 39H and 44H, weight 70 lbs., ea. \$11.90

Heatilator Fireplace Crane



A sturdily constructed crane of pleasing design. If specified it can be attached to any Heatilator before shipment from factory or shipped separately to be attached by local welder.

24H—\$4.00 34H—\$4.50 44H—\$5.00 62H—\$6.00
 28H— 4.00 39H— 4.50 50H— 5.00

Miscellaneous Accessories

Supports for the masonry above the fireplace opening, for both straight or arched openings, can be furnished as follows:

Straight Angle Support for:

24H—\$1.00 34H—\$1.50 44H—\$2.50 62H—\$5.00
 28H— 1.25 39H— 2.00 50H— 4.00

Arch Support for:

24H—\$1.50 34H—\$2.00 44H—\$2.50 62H—\$5.00
 28H— 1.75 39H— 2.25 50H— 3.50

Ash Dump—5"x 8"—\$7.5

Cleanout Door—8"x 8"—\$1.00

Build **ANY STYLE OF FIREPLACE YOU WISH**



Typical brick design, Dedham, Mass.



*In a game room.
Cleveland, Ohio*



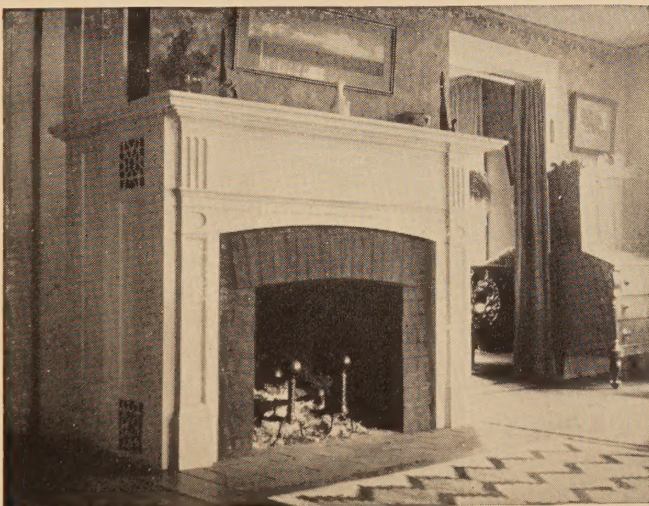
Interesting camp fireplace, S. Bend, Ind.



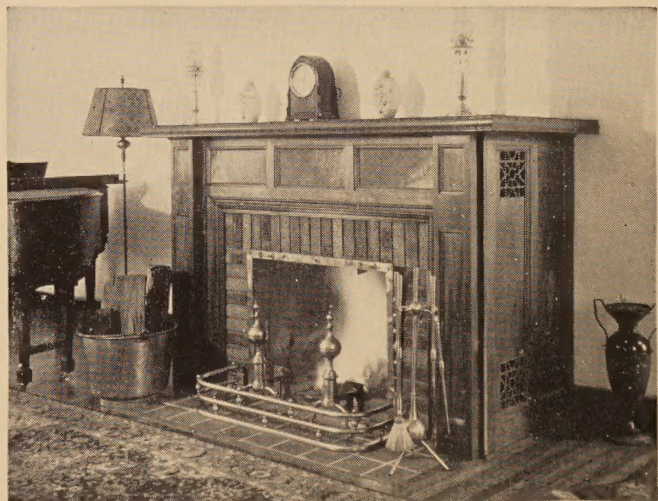
Heatilator Fireplace in a log cabin, Sparta, N. J.



Fireplace in a paneled room, Elyria, Ohio



A true Colonial fireplace, N. Brattleboro, Vt.



Brick and wood mantel, Painesville, Ohio